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Negotiate, say Berkeley strikers

BTC fights assault on codes, pacts

Legislation to remove Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage protection from federally-assisted construction and allow overruling of union contract and building code provisions drew the fire of the Alameda County Building Trades Council this week.

The council urged a fight on Senate Bill 3373 which would invalidate contract and code clauses held in conflict with "new or improved techniques, methods or materials" and on Senate Bill 3654 to abrogate Davis-Bacon wage protection.

President Nixon is "on both sides of the fence," opposing the measures through his Labor Department and supporting them through his General Accounting Office. Business Representative Lamar Childers told the BTC.

Also backing the proposals are the national Homebuilders Association and Associated General Contractors.

The BTC also:

1. Learned that the Oakland public schools administration, on advice of the county counsel, had ruled that no retroactive pay increases could be approved after the budget had been approved. The ruling is an

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CLINGING TO reinforcing grid for heavy concrete construction are John Simpson, at top, Louis May, foreground, and William Wynn, behind the reinforcing structure. Pictured at Iron Workers Local 378's training center, they are trainees in the program operated here by Local 378 and employers, aimed at equal skill and equal job opportunity for minority craftsmen. The men become journeymen after three years work and training. (Story and another picture page 8.)

Management won't raise bid; bans offer to 3 unions

Striking Berkeley city employes this week pinned their faith for settlement on bargaining while the city resorted to an anti-strike injunction.

The injunction, union representatives said, makes little change in the situation.

The walkout began on Wednesday of last week when 250 members of United Public Employees Local 390 took to picketlines against the city council's refusal to improve its rejected less than 3 per cent raise offer.

Joining them were members of Social Services Union Local 535, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245 and AFSCME Librarians Local 2077, putting the total of workers off the job at more than 400.

All four unions went into joint negotiations Saturday with the city's hired negotiator. He told Local 390 the city would not raise its offer. He told the other unions they'd get no offer until there was a Local 390 settlement.

No new bargaining was in sight.

On Monday, Acting City Attorney Cheri Gaines hauled the unions into the court of Superior Judge J. F. Good who issued a preliminary injunction, ordering Locals 390 and 535 to "cease and desist" from strike action.

Local 390 Executive Secre-

MORE on page 8

Half of striking plumbers return with interim pacts

More than half of 1,000 striking Alameda County plumbers were back at work under interim agreements this week while their union sought a bargaining session in which to explore new approaches to settlement.

Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 listed as key issues the union proposals for work preservation measures and for the same percentage wage raises for apprentices as offered for journeymen plus the dispute over an industry promotion fund.

Management and union representatives met for 14 hours last week with a federal conciliator without agreement and there had been no bargaining since then as of Tuesday of this week.

Local 444 Business Manager & Financial Secretary George A. Hess said the union was try-

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from the

EDITOR'S CHAIR

A cheering note

Good old Fred J. Borch sent along a note last April which should cheer up all lovers of General Electric.

I had almost forgotten the note, which came my way soon after Fred dropped it in the mail, until getting ready this week to go on vacation I chanced across it.

Going on vacation is a chore. Your desk has to be shipshape for the man who'll take over. You go through this pile and that, determined to throw away things in droves.

That's harder than it sounds. For instance, this clipping here that says the committee to re-elect a wealthy gentleman named Nixon wrote the Stanislaus County Welfare Depart-

MORE on page 6

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' columns pages 4 and 5.

Freedom asked on Presidential choice

The Alameda County Central Labor Council this week asked the AFL-CIO to allow local and state labor bodies to make their own endorsements in the Presidential election and narrowly defeated a motion to urge it to endorse the Democratic McGovern-Eagleton ticket.

The motion to ask release of central bodies from the rules placing Presidential endorsements in the hands of the national federation was a recommendation of the Labor Council executive committee in view of the AFL-CIO's delay in action.

It was approved without dissent. The motion to ask AFL-CIO President George Meany and the AFL-CIO executive council to vote a McGovern-Eagleton endorsement was made by Leo Turner, Dental Technicians Local 99, and lost by 32 to 29 delegate votes after extensive debate.

As the Labor Council acted the AFL-CIO executive council was to meet Wednesday of this week in what the non-labor press billed as a showdown over endorsement or non-endorsement.

Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell pointed out, however, that the AFL-CIO general board, made up of all affiliated international union presidents, is the body which votes Presidential endorsements under the AFL-CIO constitution. It is to meet in August, he said.

Turner declared in support of his motion:

"It would be ridiculous if the heads of this organization, either by endorsing Nixon — everyone knows what he's done—or endorsing him by default by failing to endorse anyone should foist him on the nation."

Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins told the council the executive committee had felt that a plea to endorse Senator George McGovern would face rejection but that an appeal to release subsidiary bodies would have a better chance of approval.

Crowell repeated his former prediction that—despite all "inside" stories in the press—the AFL-CIO would ultimately back McGovern. But he said he felt

MORE on page 8

Labor Day Picnic

Talent, tickets, posters

Talent, tickets and posters were the main items this week as Alameda County COPE prepared for its big 1972 Labor Day Picnic at the Alameda County Fairgrounds in Pleasanton, Monday, September 4.

Talent for the amateur entertainment will be selected at auditions beginning at 7 p.m. next Thursday, July 27 in Hall H, third floor of the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Singers, musicians, dancers or other entertainers should telephone Entertainment Chairman Bill Burks at 832-5091 for audition appointments.

Tickets have been distributed to all COPE affiliates and what COPE would like to see soon is money realized from their purchase at the all-time bargain price of $1, either by unions or individual members.

Posters announcing the event and listing the 12 awards which lucky picnicgoers will take home are available at the Alameda County Central Labor Council office for posting in union halls and plants.

The picnic is the major source of COPE funds for this year's crucial Presidential election battle.

Besides the amateur entertainment, picnicgoers will see radio personality Gene Nelson as master of ceremonies and hear Mike Tilles' Dixieland Band.

Labor registrars

Union people here are strong for the idea of registering workers to vote in this year's crucial Presidential election.

Alameda County COPE's first two deputy registrar classes this week and last drew 65 persons and many more have written or telephoned, asking to be deputized.

As a result, COPE Assistant Steve Martin said, more classes will be scheduled.

How to buy

Installment buyer gets a break

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

The small taxpayer, who also often is an installment buyer, has won a long-sought victory with the new ruling by the Internal Revenue Service that finance charges on revolving credit accounts are fully deductible on tax returns.

The IRS had long made an unfair distinction between "interest" and "finance charges." Interest on loans, even if used to buy cars and other goods, was fully deductible.

But deductions for installment-plan "finance charges" or "service charges" were limited to an amount equal to 6 per cent of the average monthly unpaid balances, even though actual true interest charges on such debts are 18 per cent a year or more in most states.

THEN IN 1970, the IRS declared that interest on bank-sponsored charge accounts also is fully deductible.

But the revenue service still ignored the other types of monthly payment plans.

At the time, this writer pointed out to various IRS spokesmen that other retail revolving charge accounts are basically the same as the bank-sponsored monthly - payment accounts.

We pointed out that the "truth in lending law" had made a whole new ball game. Even though retailers and finance companies called their fees "finance" or "service" charges instead of "interest," truth-in-lending now requires that all such charges be stated as "annual percentage rate".

In its latest ruling, the IRS agreed that "the amount charged to the customer's revolving charge account is solely for the privilege of deferring payment and is interest. Since the interest charge is ascertainable, the special 6 per cent statutory rule need not be applied, and the total charge is deductible."

Unfortunately, the IRS still has not clarified whether finance charges on regular installment plans, often used to buy furniture and other equipment, also can be considered fully-deductible "interest."

Despite several discussions, IRS spokesmen in Washington will only go so far as to say that "each contract would have to be considered separately to see whether the interest is ascertainable or whether there are any other charges that are not 'interest'."

ALL I can say is that this is a distinction without a difference, which leaves both IRS local offices and individual installment buyers up in the air without a clear, uniform ruling.

If you look at the installment plan offered by one of the largest mail-order houses, the seller says, "The annual percentage rate of the finance charge will be 20 per cent."

There are no other charges. For the same retailer's revolving charge account, the contract says the finance charge is "1.5 per cent per month (annual percentage rate of 18 per cent)."

For its home modernization credit plan, the same retailer says, "The annual percentage rate of the finance charge is 14.75 per cent."

Moreover, all three types of credit meet another IRS definition of fully-deductible interest: ". . . a service charge is fixed and has no relationship to the amount borrowed or the time given to pay. Interest, however, is based on the unpaid amount and the length of time before payment is made."

Obviously, in all three kinds of credit, the finance charge is now given as an annual percentage rate, is solely for the privilege of deferring payment, is interest, and should be fully deductible.

Installment credit obviously is merely a loan. Any other interpretation is notably unfair to consumers. Businessmen can deduct all the "interest" they pay for financing.

ONE WAY to make sure the interest you pay is fully deductible without varying interpretations by different revenue officers, is to borrow for your purchase from a credit union or bank. In fact, you'll save a lot on the interest, too. Credit unions charge no more than a true annual rate of 12 per cent and sometimes less.

If you did suffer a reduction in a finance charge deduction because of the previous 6 per cent limitation, and enough money is involved to make it worthwhile, you can claim a refund.

The time limit is three years from the due date of the return. You can use Form 1040X for claiming a refund so you don't have to do a whole new return. This form is available at your local IRS office, and the staff there will help you file the claim.

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Social Security boost to be paid October 3

Social Security recipients need not apply for the 20 per cent benefit raise which Congress passed and President Nixon reluctantly signed, the Social Security Administration Oakland district office announced.

The increase, effective with the September payment will be paid automatically on October 3, District Manager William B. Hayward said.

The increase was signed by Nixon with a blast at Congress for "irresponsibility."

He had held out for 5 per cent, then 10 per cent, but could not veto the 20 per cent measure since Congress had tied it to a bill he wanted continuing the $450,000,000,000 government debt ceiling.

Hayward listed these sample increases:

- **The average monthly benefit for a retired worker will rise from $134 to $162; for a retired couple from $224 to about $271.**
- **A widowed mother with two children will receive an average Social Security benefit of $386, up from $322.**
- **For a disabled worker with a wife and one or more children, the new average monthly payment will be about $354, increased from $295.**

The special monthly payments that are made to certain individuals age 72 and over who are not insured for regular Social Security case benefits will also be increased by 20 per cent, from $48.30 to $58 for an individual and from $72.50 to $87 for a couple.

The new law also includes a provision for automatic annual increases in Social Security benefits as the cost of living rises.

Compulsory arbitration would spread, labor aide warns

The Nixon administration's bill for compulsory arbitration of transportation disputes could mean forced settlements throughout industry, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller warned.

He noted that both the Nixon and Packwood bills for five transportation industries call for studies of extended compulsory arbitration "to all of industry."

"The legislation is so wide that if you take it into certain fields, it just doesn't make sense," Biemiller charged.

He said that for example, a seamen's strike would affect only about 7 or 8 per cent of the tonnage that leaves this country.

"That is hardly what you would call a critical situation," he commented.

Biemiller declared that the administration is less interested in smooth economic recovery than it is in "trying to deliver to the people they regard as their close friends—the employers—and are trying, therefore, to clamp down very hard on unions."

Vacation resort

Konocti Harbor Inn, born as a fringe benefit for members of Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 38, now is open to all union members and their families. The vacation resort, on the west shore of Clear Lake, also offers special midweek summer rates until September 15. Information is available at the resort's San Francisco office, 1621 Market Street, 863-2933.

Noise pollution problem

Even recreation perils hearing

Industry and transportation are the major sources of noise which can cause hearing loss but much American recreation —including the cocktail party— also are sources of noise pollution says the National Safety Council.

The council's magazine, Family Safety, says total or partial hearing loss suffered by 20,000,000 persons is the nation's main non-fatal health problem.

One in every four are exposed to noise levels on or off the job which can lead to further damage, the magazine warns.

In industry, noise pollution has been curtailed to some extent and experts in both the government and private sectors are fighting noise pollution in our cities, the magazine says.

"But what about those sonic skirmishes in the suburbs and not-so-peaceful-anymore countryside?" asks the article.

Industrial noise, jets, trains, subways, traffic and construction are big offenders.

"But added to their assaults on the ear," the article continues, "are the less noticeable and more insidious sound effects of recreation . . . too much of our recreation no longer recreates—it self-destructs."

The article rates various offenders in terms of decibels.

Rated "very loud" at 100 decibles are motorcycles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles—or the din at a cocktail party!

"Uncomfortably loud" at 120 decibels are the roar of the crowd at a basketball game or amplified rock music. And hunters are at the "threshold of pain" level of sound (140 decibels) when firing a shotgun.

Most hearing damage happens gradually, like wearing down the tread of a tire.

"In other words," says the Family Safety article, "we tend to respect the blast of a shotgun which can cause actual ear discomfort but, because we feel no pain, we dismiss the sustained sounds of a motorcycle, power boat, or snowmobile."

How can you tell if your hearing is taking a beating? Here are some do-it-yourself audiometric tests. If you're talking to someone at arm's length and either of you has to shout to be heard, you're in a danger zone.

Another warning signal is a ringing in the ears after exposure to loud noise. And if speech seems muffled after leaving an area, it means excessive noise levels were present in that area.

And what to do if you can't avoid excesssive noise levels? Use hearing protectors — ear plugs or muffs — to prevent damage.

"Ear plugs and ear muffs are about equal in effectiveness," says FAMILY SAFETY. "But if you decide on ear plugs, fit becomes important. A word of caution: Check with your doctor, because if you have an ear infection for example, he may advise against plugs."

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Judge throws out poverty pay control

A federal judge slapped down the Nixon policy of putting the lid on poor people's wages in a decision banning control of all pay above $1.90 per hour.

President Nixon's Cost of Living Council had decreed that only those making $1.90 or less per hour were exempt from the 5.5 per cent "Phase II" limit on pay-fringe increases.

U.S. District Judge William Jones in Washington ruled that the council was "in excess of agency authorization" in setting the $1.90 floor for wage control.

The verdict—which was seen as a certainty to be appealed by the government — was on a suit by the International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, protesting that the Nixon board's action would keep the poor in poverty.

Judge Jones agreed. The Economic Stabilization Act which is the basis on which Nixon has hung his "Phase II" apparatus was not intended by Congress to freeze workers at poverty pay. the judge said.

He indicated that a proper upper wage level for exemption from controls would be the $3.35 per hour which corresponds to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' figure of $6,960 annual income needed in 1970 for the lowest of its three family budgets.

Labor members of the Nixon pay board had cited a similar figure in pay board debate on the administration's request for a $1.90 ceiling, prior to their leaving the board.

The board was unable to agree on a pay level for exemption and COLC, made up of high Nixon administration officeholders, made the decision itself.

Judge Jones said he questioned "the assumptions of COLC in adjusting the level of exemption from controls downward from approximately $3.35 per hour to $1.90 per hour."

A Congressional report on the law, he noted, said that there should be controls exemptions for "all persons whose earnings are at or below levels established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in determining an income necessary to afford adequate food, clothing and shelter and similar necessities."

The government had based its low ceiling on exemptions on the official poverty level, not its own estimates of adequate family support.

Government attorneys had claimed that the $1.90 figure actually means more because, since it is so low, more than one family member must work to meet family needs.

In his verdict the judge quoted Congress' language in amendments to the Economic Stabilization Act:

"Wage increases to any individual whose earnings are substandard or who is a member of the working poor shall not be limited in any manner, until such time as his earnings are no longer substandard or he is no longer a member of the working poor."



PROPER WEIGHT is given the new AFSCME Local 2428 contract with the East Bay Regional Park District. Its 21 articles and seven appendices made an impression on the scales when these union and district representatives weighed it. Standing are James Rawls, left, president of the union's Professional & Supervisory Unit, and Gregg Phillips, a member of that unit. Seated left to right are District Board President Fred C. Blumberg and Joe Williams, president of the Field & Clerical Unit of Local 2428.

Regional Park pact approved

A three-year wage raise package close to 15 per cent and better fringe benefits are included in a new three-year contract between American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees Local 2428 and the East Bay Regional Park District.

Negotiated over seven months, and recently ratified by both sides, it continues the dues checkoff and the agency shop under which non-members pay the equivalent of dues and assessments to the union which negotiates for them.

Former temporary employes who the union had charged were being used to take jobs of regular workers become permanent "park aides" paid on a 12-month schedule and working nine months of the year with most fringe benefits.

The agreement raises pay for 150 employes by 4.9 per cent, effective last April 1; 4.5 per cent next April 1 and 5 per cent or an amount equal to the cost of living increase, whichever is higher, in the third contract year.

James Rawls, president of the union's professional and supervisory unit, said the 21 sections of the agreement all represent improvement, notably:

- dental care.
- improved medical care.
- a 1 per cent increase in management's contribution to retirement.
- an additional holiday on the day after Thanksgiving Day, increasing the number of holidays to 12 per year.

Jobless blight still hits third of major job centers

June was the 16th consecutive month in which at least one-third of the nation's 150 major job markets were classified by the Labor Department as having "substantial" unemployment—6 per cent or more.

The number of smaller labor areas with substantial joblessness jumped by six to an all-time high of 844.

The number of major areas so classified remained unchanged from May at 54.

A 10-year high point of 65 was reached last October, and at least a third of the areas have suffered substantial unemployment since early 1970.

AFL-CIO appointment

Lawrence T. Smedley has been named associate director of the AFL-CIO Department of Social Security under Director Bert Seidman.

State AFL-CIO backs U.S. no-fault bill

The California Labor Federation has strongly urged California Senators Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney to support the no-fault automobile insurance bill as reported out of the Senate Commerce Committee.

The measure is S. 945, the Hart-Magnuson Bill.

Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning told the Senators that the Federation executive council has urged comprehensive federal automobile insurance legislation, incomporating the no-fault principle.

"Reform of the present system of auto insurance is essential and overdue," Henning wrote the Senators.

"We join the national AFL-CIO in asking you to support S. 945, and to activity oppose any attempts to delay or weaken this legislation."

In parallel action, Henning wrote all Central Labor Councils in California asking that they and their affiliated organizations also contact the senators, urging their backing of the Hart-Magnuson proposal in Congress.

The federation executive council has called the present auto insurance system inefficient and costly while AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller has noted S. 945, by separating insurance compensation from fault "will result in improved insurance coverage, better allocation of the premium dolllar and full compensation of all losses in over 95 per cent of all automobile accidents as well as accomplish a number of other reforms sought by organized labor in this area.

The AFL-CIO is supporting the committee version of S. 945."

(Legal Advertisement)

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alaeda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Purchasing Department, 900 High Street, Oakland, California until TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1972 at 2:00 P.M. at which time bids will be opened in Purchasing Department for:

Schedule No. 13—Bath Towel Laundry Service.

Schedule No. 13 shall be accompanied by cashier's check or a check certified to without qualification in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

These bids shall be presented in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Director of Purchasing & Supply, 900 High Street, Oakland, California 94601.

Price, fitness and quality being equal, preference will be given to the products of the State of California.

MARCUS A. FOSTER
Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, California

1st issue July 14, 1972
2nd issue July 21, 1972

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Purchasing Department, 900 High Street, Oakland, California, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1972, at 2:00 P.M. at which time bids will be opened in Purchasing Department for:

Schedule No. 14—Sale of Used Student Desks & Chairs.

These bids shall be presented in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Director of Purchasing & Supply, 900 High Street, Oakland, California 94601.

MARCUS A. FOSTER
Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, California

1st issue July 14, 1972
2nd issue July 21, 1972

RESOLUTION NO. 2345S
NOTICE OF SALE OF USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County, State of California, hereby declares its intention to sell USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS, on display at the Salvage Department of the Oakland Unified School District, located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California, which said items are no longer needed for Public School use by said Oakland Unified School District, to the highest responsible bidder.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Board will, until the 1st day of August, 1972, at 2:00 o'clock P.M., in the Purchasing Dept., located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California, in public meeting at said time and place, receive and consider sealed proposals to purchase the items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS; at said meeting said proposals will be received and considered in accordance with Section 18071 of the Education Code.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and withdraw any or all of the hereinabove described items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS from sale.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all bids for purchase of items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS must be made on forms furnished on application to the Director of Purchasing of the Board of Education in the Purchasing Dept., 900 High Street, Oakland, California.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check or check certified to without qualification by some responsible bank or banker, in the amount of Twenty-five Per Cent (25%) of the total amount of the bid, payable at sight to the order of the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby directed to post three copies of this Resolution in three (3) public places in said Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County not less than fifteen (15) days before the date of said meeting and he is further directed to cause said Resolution and Notice to Bidders to be published not less than once a week for two (2) successive weeks before said meeting in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Alameda, State of California.

The party whose bid is accepted shall pay the price bid within five (5) days after notice is acceptance of said bid shall have been given by the Board.

Adopted by the following called vote this 5th day of July, 1972.

Ayes: Directors Caughell, Corneille, Hilburn, Hoopes, Tucker, Pres. Goady.
Noes: Directors, none.
Absent: Directors, none.
Abstaining: Directors, Rose.

MARCUS A. FOSTER
Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County, State of California

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Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benonys

GOOD NEWS! IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO GO TO THE DENTIST FOR A BRIDGE, PARTIAL, OR A FULL SET OF DENTURES RIGHT NOW, IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT, IF POSSIBLE, TILL SEPTEMBER IST OF THIS YEAR.

ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1972, OUR DENTAL PLAN WILL START PAYING 90 PER CENT BASED ON THE TABLE OF ALLOWANCES FOR PROSTHODONTICS SERVICES INSTEAD OF THE CURRENT 50 PER CENT RATIO!

Our promotion of self-insured Health and Welfare coverage is beginning to pay off!

We are informed that the Dental plan will probably go self insured in about six months and that good progress is being made to convert our entire Health and Welfare Plan to a self-insured plan in about a year.

Another objective, in many peoples mind, is to seek further improvements for the inactive, retired members.

All these changes take both time and money, including the possibility of a push for supplemental coverage and drug prescription for our forgotten, retired man.

Let's all strive to make as many improvements in the plan as soon as the money can be found. Then when we negotiate a new contract, we can make further needed improvements at that time.

Brothers, you are reminded to look over your check stubs closely in the near future. As of August 1, 1972, your stubs must show the additional 25 cents per hour increase in the Vacation Fund contributions.

The Material Drivers strike now and the Plumbers strike are two unresolved issues still holding up several projects. Let's hope they are able to settle, this week.

OPERATION PAPERBACK says, "Thank you to Brother Bill Young for his donation of paperbacks."

And a "Tip of the Hat" to the following Brothers who are doing a nice job, as Stewards on various jobs, for all of us: (Local 36) Willie Benson, Lonnie Moore, Eric Peden, Ira O. Cook, Charles Orr, Daniel Carter, Ronell Spikes, Richard Kaiser, Conrad L. Smith, Joe Rowzowski, Fred Lindsey, John Cahill, and Remegio Javellana.

Local 1158: Valentine A. Andre, E. L. Grant and John Odegard.

Local 1473: Ralph Van der Harr. (More will be added as soon as I get their names).

Brothers on the sick, injured and recovery list are: Stanley Anderson, Milton W. Barber, Loren Candler, E. L. Dunn, Lloyd F. Hansen, Gilbert Harris, Georg Heins, Gary Luders, Ronald A. Mueller, Wayne Luoma, John Valdiva Jr., Hugh Dedge, Paul C. White, Russell Leute and Roy Jones.

Regret to report the passing of Brothers Alexander Ertman, (77 and a member for 50 years), Louie E. Haney (22 years a member, aged 60), E. F. LeBourveau (58 years a member and 94 years of age-) and Martin Mickelson (member for 30 years and 80 years of age).

Mrs. Kaja Honore, wife of A. J. Honore, and Mrs. Annie Mae James, wife of Dossy James, passed away in May and June, respectively.

We will all miss these good Brothers and Sisters. Our deepest sympathy to the families.

By the time this column appears, our District Council elections will have been held and we will know who the new Executive Secretary is for the next year. Then the normal elections will be held to elect all District Council officers for the next two year term of office, August, 1973.

That's all for now, Brothers. See you Brothers at the next meeting?

Ironworkers 378

By Dick Zampa

The work picture is slow with no sudden change pending the cement strike. We have received the new membership cards and we will be sending them to you along with your dues receipt when you make your next monthly payment. I would like to remind you that once you have received the card you should mail it each time along with your dues payment and please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

We were saddened with the death of Brother Jim Coleman who passed away last week. Our sympathies are extended to the family and friends. .

Our next regular meeting will be held Friday evening August 11, attend your meetings and get the information first hand.

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

We recently came upon a magazine that contained an article relative to the watchmaker and inasmuch as it coincided with what I have been telling the jewelers for years, I will pick some of its contents and relay them to you for your reading. We cannot prit the entire article inasmuch as we do not have the authority to do so, but can say, the article in its entirety coincides with our thinking.

"Buying a watch has become these days, in fact, somethnig like buying a car. You generally buy it where the service is best. If you've ever had the frustration of taking a new car back and trying to get it repaired, whether it's minor or major, it's enough to drive you insane. It's the same with a watch; knowing that the place the customer bought the item will also service or maintain it is something that stands in good stead for the jeweler.

"There are rumors going around that in-store repair departments are unprofitable and unglamorous. While it's true that it's often been unglamorous (but it needn't be), we can not agree that it's been unprofitable. We find in our travels to jewelry stores all over the country, that the well organized jewelers WITH SERVICE DEPARTMENTS are generally MORE successful that they would be without service. The reasons are obvious; a strong repair shop lends itself to good sales. In fact, service and sales are relative to each other.

"Another way to glamorize your Service Department is to publicize it AND THE WATCHMAKER HIMSELF."

I might add for your information, that the above quotes from aforementioned article in the magazine, was NOT written for the watchmaker—it was written for the retail jewelry stores, and is captioned "New Battle-Ground for Profits — SERVICE!"

ATTENTION MEMBERS: If you have a claim which was sent to our office within the past two weeks, we are sorry that you have not received the amount due you on Medical, Surgical and/or Weekly Benefits. We are usually very prompt in servicing your claims, however, Alice Belisle, who is responsible for this efficient service, has met with an unfortunate accident. She tripped and has a small fracture of the right elbow which is at this writing in a sling, therefore she has been unable to make her weekly visits to the office for the purpose of servicing health claims and sending remittances. Alice advises that the doctor said it would be approximately three weeks before she could use the arm, and knowing Alice as we do, we can assure you she will be here at the very earliest possible time. We know that those awaiting claim payments will bear with us and understand. And from us here in the office we might add, we have certainly missed her — not because she pays our members' claims, but because she is such a nice person to have around—always to pleasant. We certainly wish her a speedy recovery and hope to see her smiling face very soon.

Steamfitter Notes

By Jim Martin

At our Union's Special Called membership meeting held June 30, 1972 our Negotiating Committee presented their recommendations pertaining to the modification of our Union's UP-Town labor contract, which recommendations were adopted.

At our regular meeting held July 6th, the recommendations of your Union's Negotiating Committee also were accepted. These recommendations pertain to the allocation of the increase negotiated subject to the approval of the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, based on a 5.5 per cent format.

For those members who were unable to attend the above-mentioned meetings, the following is a condensed report of the contract negotiations:

A one year contract, effective July 1, 1972, and increase of 62 cents. There would be an increase of 9½ cents on apprenticeship and training, total of 10 cents. Memo—this item is not included in the 5.5 per cent format. 20 cents is to be applied to the Union's Health and Welfare Plan. As our present carrier, Blue Cross, has requested a 38 per cent increase in the premium, our Health and Welfare Plan is being put out for bids. The 20 cents to be added to the Pension Plan is to upgrade and increase pre-death benefits.

Decals, legible at 100 feet will be displayed on Contractor's trucks.

Future indentured apprentices accepted into the J.A.C. progam, efffective July 1, 1972 will have a starting rate of 45 per cent graduating to 95 per cent of the journeyman hourly wage rate when they are in their 10th period.

The apprenticeship ratio will be one apprentice to every four journeymen. Effective August 1st, the contractor may hire an additional apprentice for every three journeymen but must hire an apprentice after four journeymen and must hire an apprentice for every eight additional journeymen if available.

In connection with our 36 hour work week, overtime will begin on Friday, 12 noon, at which time the employee will have a paid lunch period at the double time rate if he had not been notified prior to leaving the job on the preceding day that he would be required to work overtime. Again, if not notified he will also receive one half hour paid lunch period and every four hours thereafter.

The number of Trustees was increased from threee to four for Union and Management. Stronger verbage was added to the sub-contracting and the Joint Conference Board clauses, likewise a stronger Bonding procedure.

A Committee will be formed to establish a Work Preservation Agreeement between Labor and Management, whose duties will be enforcement of equipment and work that has been historically and traditionallly performed and fairly claimable by the U.A. and Local 342.

The Union's hiring procedure has been modified whereby there will no longer be a reversable lay off procedure 50-50 hiring after the first three called men, same as we have now. Also, we have strengthened the Class A list, a protection for our members, as it pertains to Travel Card members.

As there has been some talk about a National or State Health and Welfare Plan, which would eliminate the necessity our our Plan, then our Contractors would meet with us to negotiate the Employees Health and Welfare contribution.

The Union will meet with our Employer Representatives, representing Contractors performing Maintenance work in the Oil Refineries, to work out a Maintenance Agreement, covering this type of work, based on a 40-hour work week, time and one half for overtime, no travel or subsistence with taxable wages frozen at the existing level with prevailing fringes, until such time they reach 80 per cent of then existing construction rate with working conditions based on the Contra Costa Building Trades Agreement.

The balance of our contract remains the same, including travel time, also our present Apprentice wage schedule, the same.

As Chairman of the Negotiating Committee and on behalf of the membership, I wish to thank Business Representative Doyle Williams, Secretary of the Committee, Business Representative Bob Beeson, President Ernie Boyer, Vice-President Bennie Gosney, Executive Board members Dick Dole, Hank Colarich, George Machado and Bill Weber, Jr., for a job well done.

Finally, let us trust that the Pay Board looks favorably on Local 342.

AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkern

On June 23 and 24 some 1,000 representatives of local unions, internationals, and labor councils from throughout the United States met in the Teamsters Joint Council Auditorium in St. Louis. These unionists met to form an organization, Labor for Peace, whose aim is to speak for the majority of American unionists and working people who oppose their government's invasion of Vietnam.

The call to the conference, sponsored by men like Harold Gibbons, international vice president of the Teamsters and Jerry Wurf, president of AFSCME, stated that "In many respects, labor has borne the brunt of this military policy, first through inflationary prices and escalating taxes and now through a governmental wage freeze designed to rob the poor for the benefit of the rich.

"We are determined that the voice of American labor . . . shall be heard at this critical moment."

The conference went on to adopt a policy statement that demanded "the immediate withdrawal from Indo-China of every U.S. soldier, every gun, every plane, every warship and every dollar."

The conference also pointed out the necessity of reconverting to an economy of peace and investing the billions spent on the war in meeting the pressing social and economic needs of the country.

Even more important, the conference set up machinery to establish local Labor for Peace affiliates.

Although the Alameda County Central Labor Council, along with a growing number of local unions, councils and internationals has taken a stand against the war and the destruction it is bringing to this country as well as Vietnam, the labor movement is still being portrayed in the press as a supporter of the war.

It is true that this is in large measure a pretty crude attempt to play on the anti-labor prejudices of all too many "liberals," but the fact that there has been no organized expression of the strong anti-war sentiment in the labor movement has allowed AFL-CIO President Meany's personal position to be represented as if it were the labor position.

The founding of Labor for Peace should go part of the way toward correcting this distorted picture which only helps the enemies or organized labor.

I AM MOVING

Effective_____ I am moving to a new address.

Name_____ Union No._____

Old Address_____ City_____

New Address_____ City_____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

Sheet Metal 216

By Bill Maddox

Hi fellas: Business Manager Fred Harmon and I attended the 46th convention of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California AFL-CIO at the El Cortez Hotel in San Diego, California, July 12-13-14, 1972. The convention was attended by 438 delegates from throughout the State.

Guest speaker, Allen Hitch, city councilman, City of San Diego, described how it took the combined efforts of 2700 building tradesmen, realtors and contractors to apply enough pressure to stop a building moratorium in the city of San Diego.

James S. Lee, President of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, informed us the ecology people have stopped $5,000,000,000 of construction in Northern California.

Guest speaker, Mayor Alioto, Mayor of the City of San Francisco, expressed the opinion that development and beauty go hand in hand, and construction must continue.

Speaker Albin J. Gruhn, President, California Labor Federation AFL-CIO suggested all building tradesmen help fight ecology groups who are attacking the California State Water Plan.

Speaker Charles T. Muntain, Department of Housing and a pilot project in Washington, D.C., to remove all lead base paint in public housing.

It is evident from the topics stressed that ecology is having its effect on our society. We as individuals, and in conjunction with union organizations, must weigh the suggestions of ecology minded people to earn a living. There is room for both theories but stopping all construction and throwing building tradesmen out of work is not the answer.

Paul A. Meany, Chief, Division of Fair Employment Practices emphasized equal treatment for everyone, including women, who are demanding more attention to their problems.

Roy Bell, Acting Director, Division of Industrial Safety, gave one of the most interesting and informative talks I have ever heard from anyone in his department.

He explained steps which have been taken to improve the department, which include the addition of 71 safety engineers.

He described procedures to deny State contracts to contractors with poor safety records and noncompliance with safety regulations.

Flying squads consisting of four engineers specializing in varied fields of safety are available for immediate dispatch to the scene of an accident to evaluate the situation and gather facts and interview winesses preparatory to prosecution for violations of safety laws.

Mr. Bell has approved the prosecution of 12 cases for violating safety rules in the last three months. There are new red and yellow tags which are larger and are written in both English and Spanish which say "work prohibited."

New safety orders are being issued covering operation of cranes and electrical equipment, etc. Additional power has been granted safety inspectors at the job site. The department is developing a State Safety Plan to comply with Federal O.S.H.A. Plan.

I will further report on the convention at the regular meeting in August. Starting next week Keith Griffin and Jim Newman will write this article.

I have enjoyed writing the article for the last year.

Members of the Western States Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 728 is now due and payable.

BILL MADDOX

Govt. Employees 3

By Bruce Groulx

On Friday, July 14 the Naval Exchange at Oak Knoll and the Alameda NAS have a contract at last. After six months for Oak Knoll and over a year for Alameda a settlement has been reached subject to ratification by the membership. Some of the important gains we achieved were:

1. Management is going to install an eight hour day and five day work week.
2. Higher rate of pay after five days work in a higher classification.
3. Two employes may go on vacation during Christmas.
4. Access of Business Agent in the Work Area.
5. Promotions by Work Performance Review.
6. No charge for dues deduction.
7. Cost sharing of arbitration.

The negotiating committee you elected was excellent and an invaluable asset during negotiations. Alvie Santos, Pete Ogo, from Alameda and Josie Lane and Carron Moskiman from Oak Knoll are responsible for the many improvements we achieved.

Each one of these unionists sacrificed time and money to benefit their co-workers. I want them to know from me personally that without their help I couldn't have done it. Thank you Pete, Alvie, Carron and Josie.

The ratification meeting for the contract is:

TIME: 7:30 p.m.

DATE: Thursday, July 27.

PLACE: Fee Room, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland.

It is necessary that all Alameda-Oak Knoll members attend the meeting.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

By Johnnie Marie Butler

My sisters and brothers, the strike is over, yes, but there is still work to be done. Each and everyone of you are asked to be present at the next membership meeting. For you who were not present at the last meeting, here is a bit of news. These are the names of the raffle winnners: Bros. Pippen, the 1st prize — Flemmming, 2nd prize and Pete Billo, 3rd prize.

Our president is urging all members to be present at the next membership meeting to voet on dues increase and insurance increase, also as of now the initiation fee will be $12. Come out and see what's going on in your local. As I said there is a lot to be done yet, we need each of you.

Ship engineers pacts

The Marine Engineers Beneficial Association has signed new three-year contracts calling for a 6 per cent first year boost in base pay, overtime, night and week-end relief pay and non-watch standing allowances.

Full employment — everybody wins

The economy, people and even the federal budget would gain from a federal economic policy which would move America rapidly toward full employment and keep it there.

That's the gist of a report on the construction industry distributed at the Sheet Metal Workers International Association legislative conference earlier this year in Washington.

Full employment, it concedes, won't solve all the problems. But it points out:

"Many of those problems will evaporate with more and better jobs, and more and better incomes. Thus, full employment is a good social policy."

According to the Nixon administration's own figures, as much as three-quarters of the $39,000,000,000 deficit in the federal budget for 1971-72 is traceable to the slack in the economy, the report notes.

"Such performance is inexcusable," the report declares, "in light of the nation's tremendous backlog of unmet needs for public facilities, with more than 5,000,000 jobless workers available to help meet those needs."

Myriad public needs could be met by federal expenditures, and the report declares, such spending could have a dramatic effect on the economy.

It quotes a Bureau of Labor Statistics estimate that for each $1,000,000 spent on the construction of various public facilities, 100 jobs are created for 1 year — "about 40 jobs at the construction site and about 60 jobs in industries supplying building materials, equipment and services."

"Most of the jobs thus created are unskilled and semi-skilled occupations, the kind of jobs that are badly needed in a highly automated economy," the report points out.

"As a result of the wages and salaries that are earned and spent by these 100 workers, economic activity is further increased in the community and still more jobs—another 50 to 100—are created.

"This means, therefore, that each $1,000,000,000 spent on public facility construction is worth 100,000 jobs in on-site activities and in the supply of materials and equipment plus an additional 50,000 to 100,000 as a result of the secondary impact that occurs in the spending cycle.

"Moreover, once the facility is completed, still more people are put to work providing the public service for which it was intended."

"Thus, the construction industry has a built-in potential for generating the kinds of employment increases that are needed to help move the economy on to a full-employment growth rate."

The report, "A Program for Economic Progress in the Construction Industry," was presented to each of the Congressional leaders who addressed the conference, which drew more than 300 delegates from all parts of the country.

It was prepared for the union by Stanley H. Ruttenberg & Associates. Ruttenberg was an assistant secretary of labor in the Johnson administration and formerly was director of research for the AFL-CIO.

American technology drain held blow to productivity

(Editorial Page 7)

Growing numbers of U.S. corporations are exporting not only their factories to low-wage countries, but also the newly-developed methods and technology that would boost the productivity of American workers.

AFL-CIO Legislative Representative Ray Denison made that charge in a radio interview.

"The United States worker, regardless of how much he wants to increase his output during an eight-hour day, is simply unable to do so," said Denison on the network radio Labor News Conference program.

He said an expert in the field recently wrote Senator Vance Hartke (D-Ind.), that "'the United States has exported so much of its technology to Japan, that Japan has bought one of the most incredible technological bargains in history . . . with 90,000,000 Japanese, using $10,000,000,000 worth of U.S. technology, for which they paid only $1,000,000,000.'"

Denison laid major blame for the worsening U.S. position in international trade on outdated U.S. policies and laws.

These include tax incentives and encourage U.S. companies to maximize their profits by manufacturing in low-wage countries and selling products at high prices.

He turned aside the contention that imports mean lower consumer prices.

"They usually mean that the retailer and the importer receive a much higher mark-up—a much greater profit," he declared, "but the customer in the store pays virtuallly the same price he would have paid, if the product had been made in the United States."

He cited mens' shirts made in Taiwan and Korea — where wages are as low as 15 cents an hour—selling at just about the same price as American-made shirs.

Denison warned that outdated U.S. overseas trade and investment policies have already wiped out nearly 1,00,000 American job opportunities—at a time when unemployment hangs close to 6 per cent nationally, and as high as 18 per cent in hard-hit areas.

He renewed the call for passage of the Burke-Hartke foreign trade bill, stressing that its three-pronged approach of "taxation, capital control and quotas on imports" is the only effective way to deal with the mounting problem.

If you must smoke, smoke union

The Tobacco Workers International Union label is being placed on all Chesterfield Regular cigarette packages by Liggett & Myers, Incorporated.

With a union agreement covering 1,850 TWIU members, at the Durham, North Carolina plant of Liggett & Myers, Chesterfield Regulars join many other union tobacco brands.

The TWIU urged union smokers around the country to consider union labeled cigarettes as an alternative to the non-union products of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

Unions help elderly organize for service

Organizations of retired workers are springing up around the country with the object of making life a little more pleasant for their members while bringing an added service to their communities.

Their continuing expansion stems largely from the efforts of unions encouraging retired members' clubs, an article in the Federationist reports.

"For many Americans," the AFL-CIO magazine says, "the dream of employing the golden years of retirement is tarnished by the threat of poverty."

The social and economic plight of the elderly has prompted many unions to extend assistance through the clubs to their retired members — many of whom helped build the unions.

"These clubs provide a wide range of services to their members, but also enable the members to serve their communities through volunteer programs," the article notes.

"Many clubs have developed into solid voting blocs to effectively lobby in local and state governments to improve conditions for the elderly," the magazine points out.

In numbers of cities, these organizations have brought about cut-rate vacation trips, reduced prices on medicines and other benefits for their members.

On the national level, the clubs are allied with the National Council of Senior Citizens. The 3 million-member NCSC works closely with organized labor and other liberal groups on national legislation to benefit older Americans.

"The political power of the elderly was demonstrated during the early 1960s in the struggle for Medicare," the article observes. It was the fight for Medicare that created the NCSC.

"Members of Congress get more mail on Social Security than any other issue, most of it from the elderly. The ballot box impact of older Americans, a group with the largest voter turnout of any, is highly respected by politicians."

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

A. Crafts and Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

Barbers 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, July 27, 1972, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Your delegates to the convention will give a full report of the happenings including a first hand report from International President Richard Plumb on the new image and plans of our International, at the July meeting.

Please plan to attend.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 26, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Please send in your dues.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues were increased by $1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

Hayward Carpenters 1622

SPECIAL CALL MEETING

August 10, 1972 at 8 p.m., 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

To nominate and elect four delegates to the 46 County Conference Board.

An important job where 1622 needs a voice!

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening?

Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

MOVING? ? ? ? ?

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a $1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 44, paragraph I of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

There will be a SPECIAL CALLED meeting on August 3, 1972 at 8 p.m. at 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley. At this meeting there will be nominations and the election of two Brother members to be our Representatives at the 46 Counties Conference Board.

The first Board meeting will take place on August 3, 1972. Upon adjournment of this meeting, refreshments will be served.

P.S. Try to attend this meeting.

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

Carpet & Linoleum 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers, Local 1290, will be held on Thursday, July 27th at 8 p.m., Hall "C", 2315 Valdez St., Oakland. Please attend. National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 429.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

Dental Technicians 99

The next regular meeting of the Local will be held Wednesday, August 2, 1972, at 785 Market Street, San Francisco (Assembly Room No. 317). A vacancy on the Executive Board will be filled at this meeting and discussions will begin on needed improvements in the contract to be negotiated next year. All members are urged to attend.

Fraternally,
LEO TURNER,
Business Representative

Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

As we have done in past years, there will be no Regular Meeting for July, by order of President Wallace Hicks. The next regular meeting will be August 23, 1972.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary-
Treasurer

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

School Employees 257

PLEASE NOTE: July and August are vacation months, meetings will resume in September unless called by the president of the local.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

Steamfitters 342

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

Our Local Union membership meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month.

The Executive Board meets at our Concord offices on the first and third Thursday of each month, convening at 7 p.m. on the first Thursday and 7:30 p.m. on the third Thursday of the month.

Fraternally,
JAMES MARTIN,
Business Manager

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on August 12th, 1972 at 2 p.m. in Room 155 Kroeber Hall. Preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 12:30.

Negotiations will be starting soon. Let's have a large turn out and support our local.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

HOROSCOPE BOOK $2

Sold by Mrs. Sara

This book will tell you just what you want to know about friends, enemies, rivals. Whether your mate, wife, sweetheart is true or false. How to gain the love of the one you most desire.

ALSO: handwriting analysis, help with your problems

Call now—530-8830

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Cheer up, all you lovers of General Electric

Continued from page 1

ment asking for money.

"Dear Fellow American," the letter started out.

You can't throw away a gem like that. Have to write a column on it some day.

Or that clipping on conglomerates which discloses that the same super-corporation which owns Anacin also owns 3-in-1 Oil, Chef Boy-Ar-Dee, Preparation H, Sani-Flush and Jiffy Popcorn. Not to speak of Gulden's mustard.

Can't throw that away.

★ ★ ★

FINALLY, the stack yielded good old Fred's letter. He is the chairman of the board of General Electric which, he discloses in the letter, is doing nothing but good.

GE, he says in his letter to stockholders, had 13 per cent more earnings in the first three months of 1972 than in the first quarter of 1971.

Sales, he says, were $2,218 million, and you do a double-take and realize that $2,218 million is two billion, two hundred eighteen thousand. That's billions, B as in billions.

This compares with 1971 as follows:

Earnings, first quarter 1972 —$103,500,000. First quarter 1971—$91,500,000.

He gives you no money figure for the 1971 first quarter to compare with the $2,218,000,000 (B as in billions) in sales for the 1972 first quarter.

He says that $2,218,000,000 was 6 per cent up from last year.

* * *

AT THIS POINT, two thoughts strike me:

1. If GE can drag in 13 per cent more over its take a year ago, then Mr. Nixon's pay board will have to be fair and agree that working people can get more than 5.5 per cent pay and fringe benefit increases this year over last year's contract.

There is one flaw in that thought—it relies on the pay board being fair.

2. If sales rose 6 per cent and earnings rose 13 per cent, it is likely that prices rose lots more than sales.

All this leads me to think that the gentleman whose campaigners asked the Stanislaus County Welfare Department for money could do much more about inflation if he took off aftr prices and profits — not just wages.

There is a flaw in this reasoning too.

It is that I am supposing Mr. Nixon really wants to stop inflation.

★ ★ ★

BE ALL THAT as it may, one thing is certain. I will be on vacation next week and you won't read anything in this corner until late in August.

Which should be a rest for both of us.

Assault on pacts

Continued from page 1

interpretation of a 1970 state law and the BTC will seek its reversal.

2. Was told by Leroy Barstow, Painters Local 1178, that premium pay for some painters at the University of California Livermore Radiation Laboratory had been taken away despite the UC protest-ending agreement.

3. Agreed with the request of officers of the New Oakland Committee to support larger city capital expenditures for parks and recreation.

Senate Bill 3373 by Republican Bill Brock of Tennessee does not define new techniques, methods or materials which could override contract or code provisions, allowing a contractor to make his own determination.

But a union insisting on enforcing its contract against such attack could be sued under the bill, Childers noted, and any individual would be able to sue to invalidate code or contract provisions.

Texas Republican John Tower is author of Senate Bill 3654 which would in effect wipe out Davis-Bacon wage protection, already weakened by administration action.

Catholic post

Monsignor George G. Higgins, director of urban affairs for the U.S. Catholic Conference who has worked closely with labor, has been named conference secretary of research.

Stable---and slow

Nixon wage "stabilization" moves slowly.

Four weeks ago Roofers Local 81 learned the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee had approved 50-cent per hour negotiated wage raises plus fringe improvements, all effective last November 15.

This week, its new contract negotiations unsettled, it asked and got Alameda County Building Trades Council sanction for a strike in the industry here.

'No growth' hit in builders' suit

The Associated Homebuilders of the Greater East Bay last week sued to invalidate the "no growth" initiatives approved in Pleasanton and Livermore at the April 11 election.

The measures, opposed by labor, violate the federal and state constitutions, Homebuilders attorneys declared in a petition for an injunction to prevent enforcement of the measures which halt residential construction until certain services are assured.

The suit alleges that the housing freeze infringes on zoning authority and assumes illegal power to prohibit use of land.

A hearing is set next Monday before Presiding Superior Judge Robert L. Bostick.

Jobless pay handbook

"The California Unemployment Insurance Program Handbook for Union Officials" is available free from the Division of Tax Collections and Insurance Payments of the State Department of Human Resources Development.

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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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Nixon 'productivity' really means speedup

While the Nixon administration calls for increased productivity by workers, it is letting the means of boosting their output slip away to low wage foreign countries.

That's the picture as more and more American corporations ship the new technological methods developed in their laboratories to their cheap labor plants aboard.

Denied new techniques, the American worker can't increase his output, no matter how hard he tries.

Not only U.S.-owned foreign plants but foreign industry in general is the beneficiary of this shortchanging of American production.

An AFL-CIO spokesman cites the example of the "incredible technological bargain" by which Japanese firms have acquired American technology worth some $10,000,000,000 for an actual payoff to American firms of $1,000,000,000.

We wonder, for instance, how much American-developed technology aids the Japanese firm which produces Dodge Colts in Japan for sale in the United States.

With America's technology drain enriching foreign plants owned by U.S. corporations and foreign firms with which they do profitable business, American workers have little chance to increase their output per man hour.

And as the Nixon administration has no plans to stem job and technology export, the conclusion is that its call for more productivity means speedup—heavier workloads and longer hours.

Support the Farah boycott

The too-prevalent employer pattern of the use of police, courts, private guards and dangerous guard dogs against strikers is evident in the bitter Farah strike.

Some 3,000 employes of this firm have walked out in plants in Texas and New Mexico on the immediate issue of the firing of active union members.

This was management's reaction to a vigorous drive by the employes to organize a union and fight low pay and oppressive conditions in open shop plants.

Farah employes are mostly Mexican-American workers whom the old, bad tradition of Southwest industry relegates to the role of badly-treated cheap labor.

They want a strong union and collective bargaining to end their second class status and give them the rights and living standards which other workers have.

Management has obtained a court injunction stringently limiting picketing.

Though there has been no violence or unlawful activity, local police have arrested nearly 400 strikers—many taken from their homes at night and held in bail 16 times higher than customary for the offenses with which they are charged.

Firings, intimidation and use of hired guards with vicious dogs are among management tactics.

This has become a too familiar story to workers, not only in the Southwest but throughout the nation.

If these tactics succeed anywhere they add to the growing threat of similar attacks on unions elsewhere.

They can and should be beaten.

The best weapon you have is not to buy Farah slacks, sportswear or any other company products until the dispute is settled with a fair union contract.



Nixon cuts aid to public broadcasting

President Nixon stunned supporters of public broadcasting with a harshly-worded veto of a bill authorizing increased federal funds for non-commercial television and radio services.

White House officials had sniped at the news and public affairs programs of the National Educational Television network—they had at commercial television's news commentators.

But there had been no hint of a veto when the legislation passed the Senate, 82-1, and was approved by the House 254-69.

Key amendments to trim the billl down to the Administration's budget proposal were defeated by a 58-26 vote in the Senate and a closer 183-166 margin in the House.

The legislation set a ceiling on the amount of federal funds that could be appropriated for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting — $65,000,000 for the current fiscal year as contrasted with the administration's figure of $45,000,000.

Nixon had asked only a one-year authorization and said a longer financing period was "unwarranted in light of the serious questions yet unanswered by our brief experience with public broadcasting."

Nixon complained that the Corporation for Public Broadcasting has concentrated funds on developing nationally distributed programs instead of merely channeling financial aid to local educational television and radio stations. He had words of praise only for two quality children's programs.

In blunter language, the director of the White House Office of Telecommunications Policy, Clay T. Whitehead, charged that public television was "taking the taxpayers' money and using it to express controversial points of view."

The AFL-CIO Executive Council praised the expansion of public broadcasting from its initial role as "an adjunct to the classroom teacher" into "broader areas of community concern."

It warned against administration efforts to "inject public broadcasting into partisan politics at a time when public television and radio must be insulated from such pressures."

Letters to the editor

Blue Cross reply

Editor, Labor Journal:

In a recent editorial in the East Bay Labor Journal there appeared a statement to the effect that Blue Cross protection for federal employees "would return a $95,000,000 profit this year."

The price commission has sent a letter from C. Jackson Grayson Jr., chairman of the price commission, reporting its findings to Congressman Jerome Waldie.

The price commission chairman said: "Blue Cross operates under a fixed fee system (under the Federal Employee Program) in which profit is not increased by claims experience. Any favorable development in claims experience which results in a residue of premium over claims accrues to the benefit of the policy holder."

The system is very simple. Any amount not paid in claims is added to a reserve fund which may be used only to the benefit of the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program.

Blue Cross is required to submit to the Civil Service Commission on or before June 30 each year, any proposed rate change effective on January 1 of the following year. All rate calculations are carefully considered by the Civil Service Commission which may consult with the price commission, if necessary. To the extent that 1972 claims experience may develop less benefit costs than originally estimated, the rates to be established for 1973 by the Civil Service Commission will reflect the necessary adjustments.

The price commission reported to Congressman Waldie that any change in current Blue Cross rates prior to the end of 1972 would require a complete recalculation of the government's contribution to the health insurance program, with an effect on every federal employee covered on the program. Any advantages gained in a lower Blue Cross rate now, could be negated by disadvantages of the additional administrative cost for recomputation of the federal contribution toward health plans.

The price commission chairman said: "Also recomputation of all payroll deductions would adversely affect many federal employees."

Since favorable experience in one year is reflected in the following year's rate, I hope you will inform readers of the East Bay Labor Journal that there is no profit to be gained by Blue Cross, which serves the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program on a fixed fee basis.

Favorable claims experience and resulting unspent funds can only benefit the federal government and federal employees.

In the interest of accurate reporting of the facts, I hope you will bring this information to the attention of all readers of the East Bay Labor Journal.

Sincerely,
BRYANT E. KING,
Director Corporate Comunications
Hospital Service of California.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Demos seek unity

The Democratic Party turned to the task of unity following the selection of South Dakota Senator George McGovern as its presidential candidate by the delegates to its Miami Beach convention.

And, despite differences, they were in solid agreement on the overriding cause — the need to reverse Nixon policies that have created an economic recession coupled with continuing price inflation.

At the completion of the regular rollcall before some of the delegate votes were switched, McGovern polled 1,728 votes for a first ballot victory, well in excess of the 1,509 necessary.

His closest challenger was Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington with 525 votes on the initial tally.

Alabama Governor George C. Wallace received 381 and a scattering of ballots were cast for other candidates, including two formally placed in nomination—Representative Shirley Chisholm of New York and Terry Sanford, former governor of North Carolina.

The day before, two of McGovern's principal challengers in the state primary contests leading up to the convention — Senators Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Edmund S. Muskie of Maine — withdrew their candidacies after it became clear McGovern had secured the votes he needed for the nomination.

Many of the nearly 400 trade unionists among the delegates came to the convention as Humphrey or Muskie supporters. Most of them shifted their support to Jackson.

The critical convention action that foretold the McGovern victory occurred on the first day, when the convention overturned a ruling of its Credentials Committee meeting in Washington prior to the convention.

The committee ruled that California's winner-take-all primary election violated the reform principles developed by a party commission originally headed by McGovern himself.

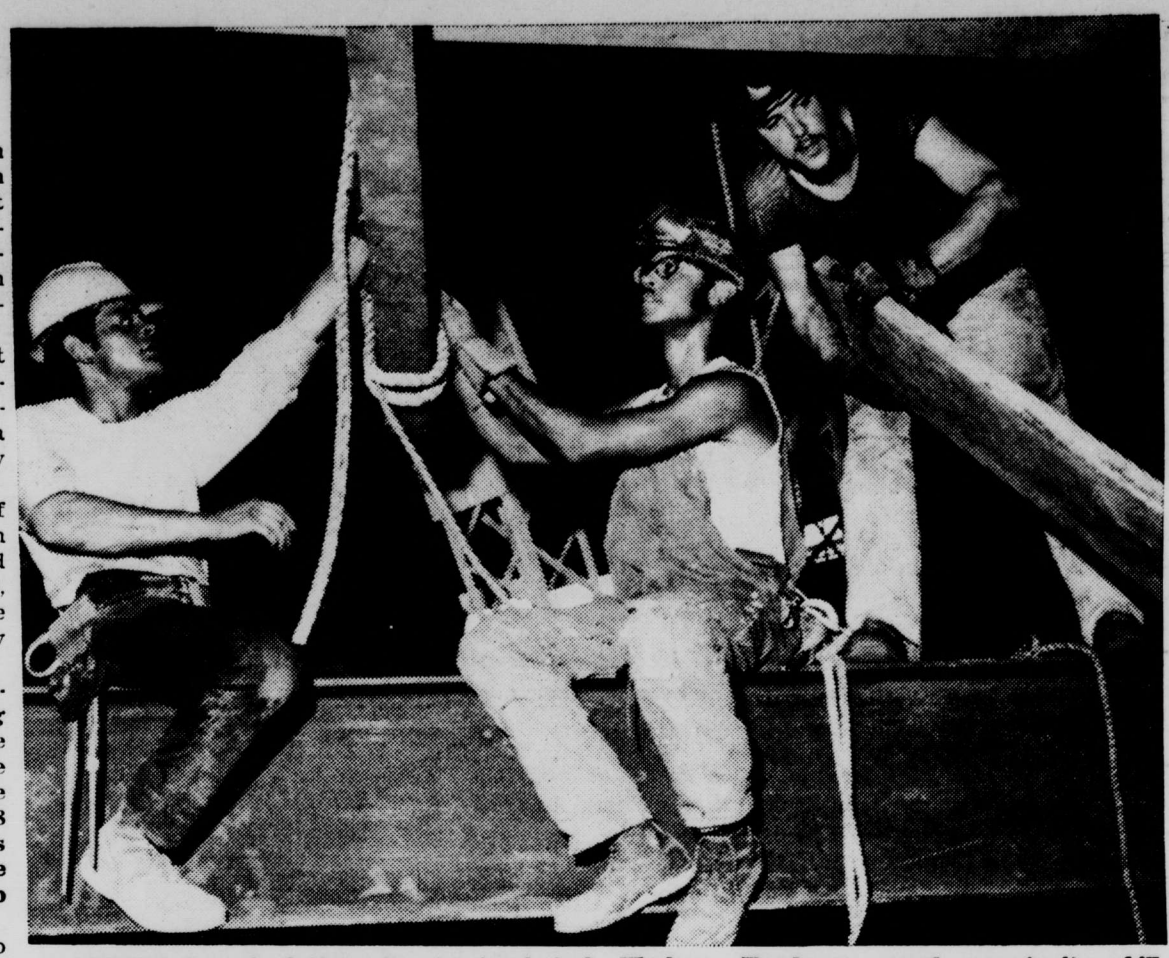
The committee took 151 of the 271 delegates away from McGovern and apportioned them among the challengers, based on their showing in the primary. The chief beneficiary was Humphrey.

But after a series of parliamentary skirmishes, involving rulings by Chairman Lawrence O'Brien which some felt were favorable to McGovern, the convention voted 1,618 to 1,238 to reverse the Credentials Committee and give all of the California delegates back to McGovern.

By a narrower vote, 1,486 to 1,371, the convention upheld the Credentials Committee's decision ousting Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago and 58 others from the 170-member Illinois delegation and replacing them with a reform slate.

The committee found that the elected delegation failed to comply with the party's reform guidelines for proportional representation of women, blacks and other minorities and young voters.

Daley this week pledged support to all Democratic candidates.



LANDING A work platform for structural steel work are, left to right, John Neal, Walter Lawscha and Gil Beckham, trainees in the Iron Workers - Employers equal opportunity skill training program. Photo taken at Local 378's training center.

Iron Worker minority trainees show skills

Iron Workers Local 378 last week showed the community its active contribution to equal opportunity—a work and training program for minority craftsmen.

Minority workers showed the press and visitors to an open house at the union training center, 10441 Edes Avenue, Oakland, their skills on structural and reinforcing steel, rigging, welding, safety and blue print reading.

Under direction of Charles Williams, a 30-year member of Local 378, the local project is part of the nationwide Iron Workers - Employers Training Program, sponsored by the international union and nationwide employer groups and funded by the Labor Department.

Underway since March 7, 1971, it has had an enrollment of up to 46 men. Its strength now is down to 32 because of the poor work situation.

Trainees were recruited by Williams, who also oversaw transformation of the Edes Avenue warehouse building into a replica of job sites. And Williams also persuaded employers to hire the men he recruited and trained.

The trainees all work on the job at a percentage of journeyman pay based on the rating of their skills. They start at 70 per cent of journeyman pay, rise to 83 per cent after six months, and in three years become full union journeymen.

The men put in a full week's work and spend two nights each week in training classes at the center.

The training program is an extension of regular apprenticeship. Men chosen are 31 and older, while starting apprentices may be no older than 30.

Aiding Williams in the training effort are Local 378 members Curt Cowgill, reinforcing steel instructor, and Chuck Williams, who teaches steel skills.

1st Naval Exchange pact

It took a year and a strike vote but 110 employes of the Naval Exchanges at Oak Knoll Hospital and Alameda Naval Air Station this week had their first signed agreement with the Navy.

The contract is up for a membership ratification vote next Thursday, July 27.

Effective last Friday, it provides such basic conditions as the five-day week and arbitration of grievances, neither of which had been granted before. It eliminates a charge to employes for union dues deductions.

Government Employees Local 3 organized the Alameda exchange a year ago and the Oak Knoll facility was organized last November.

In subsequent bargaining, Business Representative Bruce Groulx said, Navy brass was slow to agree to anything. The workers voted in June to authorize a strike and bargaining began to move after a federal mediator entered the picture.

The Navy agreed to work out jointly with Local 3 a program to change the present six-day, 40-hour week to a five-day, 40-hour week.

Unresolved grievances will be decided by outside arbitrators whose decisions will be final unless overturned by the secretary of the Navy. The Navy and the union will share arbitration costs.

A veto by the Navy secretary is extremely unlikely, Groulx said, since it can be exercised only in cases of an arbitrator's gross negligence, misconduct or violation of the federal executive order on employe representation or other rules.

Other provisions of the agreement:

1. Employes working in a higher classification will receive the higher pay rate after five days.

2. Two employes may take vacations in each shop during the pre-Christmas season. Present regulations forbid vacations between October 1 and December 24.

3. Business representatives are to have access to work areas.

4. Promotions are to be based on performance review data.

5. The present 12-cent per month charge to an employe for dues deductions is eliminated.

State BTC re-elects officers

President James S. Lee and other top officers of the California State Building Trades Council were re-elected without opposition last week at the council's convention in San Diego.

Re-elected along with Lee to four-year terms were Secretary-Treasurer J. J. Twombley, Northern California Vice President John F. Mattos and Southern California Vice President W. C. Farley.

Re-elected for two year terms without the opposition were the vice presidents who make up the executive board, including Alameda County Building Trades Council Business Representative Lamar Childers .

Negotiate, Berkeley strikers tell city

Continued from page 1

tary Paul Varacalli, who with Local 390 Committeemen Ervin Anderson was also named in the injunction, commented:

"We have maintained all along that only a negotiated settlement will cause this strike to end. Our members are fully determined to remain off the job until the city sits down and bargains with us for a decent contract. Our members have told us that's what they want — and that's what they'll get."

Local 535 Field Representative David Aroner said his union's Berkeley members similarly did not intend to return without a contract.

"The city must negotiate with us in good faith," he said.

The preliminary injunction replaces a temporary restraining order issued last week. The city had sought to enjoin all unions and their representatives in the preliminary order but failed because papers were served properly only on Varacalli and Anderson.

Local 390 struck against a $22 monthly pay raise offer, with no provision for fringes or the agency shop the union wants and amounting to less than 3 per cent.

The union wants a 6.2 per cent wage and fringe package like that gained by Local 390 at Hayward where the agency shop—called illegal by Berkeley officials—was put into effect. It also asks a grievance procedure and outside arbitration.

Other unions have submitted similar proposals but have no city offer.

Striking are Local 390 members employed as garbage collectors, meter maids, marina and pound attendants and field and operations employes of the parks and public works departments. Local 535 members work in health and social planning departments. Local 1245 represents electricians and Local 2077 represents public library employes.

The city council had decided to seek the anti-strike court order.

But the action was far from unanimous. Councilwoman Ilona Hancock appeared on the city hall picket line carrying a sign supporting city employes' right to strike.

Mayor Warren Widener, out of town when the vote took place, issued a public statement supporting the union's stand that only a negotiated settlement would get the employes back to work.

Half of striking plumbers return

Continued from Page 1

ing to arrange another meeting where new avenues of settlement could be discussed.

The union is striking the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors of Alameda County, Plumbing, Heating & Piping Employers Council of Northern California and the Industrial Contractors Association. The Mechanical Contractors Association of Northern California has settled.

Freedom asked on Presidential endorsement

Continued from page 1

the AFL-CIO wanted "some tough commitments" from McGovern and was concerned that an endorsement request might be premature.

"I'll have a McGovern sticker on my car, whatever happens," he said.

Favoring the motion, Dave Hildebrand of UC Employees Local 371 said:

"I have a horrible picture in my mind of a rump President turned loose on the labor movement by a labor vote."

Margi Wilkinson of UC Nonacademic Employees Local 1695 charged: "The reason Meany hangs back is because he supports Nixon policies on the war. Senator McGovern was nominated on his opposition to the war."